A bumper Xmas Issue is being blue-printed ... contributions, whether literary, photographic, or monetary, will be greeted with open arms and a welcoming smile ...

THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

TO ALL CORRESPONDENTS -When sending in news, notices and items of any kind, please include both first and last names of all persons involved.

Vol. VI. No. 51. | 10c per copy | KASLO, B. C. | 40c per month | Saturday, November 20, 1943

Lemon Creek Still Setting Pace In 'Ghost Town' Trek to Ontario

KASLO, B. C.—Lemon Creek continued to lead all interior settlements in the eastward migration during the month of October, lists of relocees issued by the Commission at Vancouver indicate.

Although October's total did not reach the record high for September, the figure of 91 individuals topped many previous months.

Helping to make up the total were a considerable number of families with under 16 years children, not yet tagged with photo identifications and thumbprints.

Slocan followed its neighbouring community with a total of 16, including six children; next was Greenwood with 10, Tashme with 8, and Kaslo with 5. New Denver brought up the rear with three men heading eastward.

CARIBOO WORKERS GO

A large group of 14 people moved en masse from the Pulpwood project at Taylor Lake in the Cariboo to employment at Brantford Ont., while workers from the depleted road camps and other independent employment throughout the province comprised the balance.

Thanks to the en masse movement from Taylor Lake, Brantford was on the receiving end of the largest group of manpower, followed by the popular cities of Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton in that order.

Looming larger in importance in October, however, as resettlement destinations were northern Ontario points, including Fort William, Neys, Geraldton and Shanty Bay. Scattered southern Ontario towns and villages accomodated the rest.

Names of relocees appear in this issue on page 7.

Nisei Battle in Italy For Honor Of All Folks Back Home

The position held by the Japanese American 100th Infantry unit on the road to Rome was "perhaps the most advanced of the Fifth Army forces" on Oct. 26, John Lardner, special correspondent in Italy for North American Newspaper Alliance reported in a delayed wireless dispatch dated Oct. 25 and published in U.S. newspapers of Oct. 27.

Lardner visited the Japanese American troops after the Fifth Army had crossed the Volturno after heavy fighting.

Lardner's report said in part:

"There is a unit of American Japanese soldiers fighting the Germans over a sector of the Allied front line here. We found them bivouacked in a sunny tomato field on an Italian farm beyond the north fork of the Volturno river. German shells were dropping in the bottom land and also around a crumbling castle on the hill just above.

"The Japanese had completed one month of battle in this land half-way around the world from their homes in Hawaii. The net verdict of other troops in the sector is that they are very good soldiers, noteworthy especially for their aggressiveness and stamina. They looked good. They were neat and alert and said 'good morning' cheerfully as we walked toward their camp over the country roads and sunken lanes and olive groves of Campania.

"Near the solitary house by a curve in the road stood an enemy tank, full of holes outside and full of blood inside. When we reached the camp a little farther on, the unit commander, Lt. Col. Farrant Turner of Honolulu was taking notes on the story of Pvt. Masao Awakuni, a bazooka gunner who shot up this tank.

RAISED HELL WITH TANK

"The bazooka, as you know, will raise hell with a tank but the gunner must be pretty close and tanks are not comfortable to be close to. With only the road bend for cover Pvt. Awakuni got within 25 feet. He sighted along the big, grotesque tube, fired the rocket shell which leaves a wake of flame, killed the tank's gunner and stopped the tank. His next shells emptied the vehicle. The crew of the tank was incautious enough to start talking in the gulley behind the tank and Awakuni's sharp-eared mates piled with grenades. It was a nice haul.

"These fellows are all very good," Lardner quoted Lt. Col. Turner as describing his troops.

At this point, Lardner reported, the colonel and all hands present dived into foxholes.

"When the German artillery paused again," he said, "We got out and resumed our conversation."

Lardner declared of these Japanese Americans from Hawaii, "mistrusted after Pearl Harbour, their aim according to their officers, 15 per cent of whom are Japanese, is to prove beyond question that they can fight loyally and well and thus help protect the honor and welfare of Japanese in America.

"This impulse," the correspondent noted, "seems to make them fight more eagerly, if anything they have charged repeatedly into murderous machine gun fire and automatic fire. Their position today is perhaps the most advanced of the Fifth Army forces."

Seek Recall of Taylor to BCSC

Joe Aida Back:

Nobody There to Greet Nisei Soldier

(From the Vancouver Province)

There was pathos and a great loneliness about the little Chinese soldier, the only Canadian Chinese soldier in the unit of 17 men arriving this morning on the C. N. Transcontinental in charge of Captain J. S. Kennedy, R.C. Engineers.

There was no one to meet the little Chinese soldier, Gunner J. F. Aida. He had no home in Vancouver, and when all the other men were granted leave with remarkable despatch by the officer in charge and were free to go, Chinese Gunner Aida had nothing else to face than the long car ride out to Little Mountain Camp. He was so shy that when a newspaper woman approached him, he took to his heels in the direction of the military transport.

(New Canadian readers will remember the "little Chinese soldier" as Joe Aida, Smithers, B.C. born Canadian of Japanese parentage who was allowed to enlist at Prince Rupert in the summer of 1941.)

The group of 17 men contained some over-age service men and a few lads who have been serving in the artillery and engineers.

"Training in Canada and training in England is like going to kindergarten and then high school," said one of the boys.

(Some weeks ago the Province also pictured Vancouver-born Sergeant Shigeo Kato, among the group of men returning from overseas with the Canadian Forestry Corps. Sgt. Kato was the first Nisei to succeed in breaking the barrier against the enlistment of Japanese Canadians in B.C. in the active army. He joined up in Duncan, Vancouver Island.)

* * *

DISCHARGE NISEI FROM RESERVE ARMY UNIT

SUDBURY, Ont.—After serving with a Reserve Army signals unit here for the past year, Harry Miyazawa, former Vancouver Nisei, has been discharged on instructions from Ottawa, it was revealed here. The discharge came about after the youth received a second call and went to Toronto where he passed medical and intelligence tests. Miyazawa has tried repeatedly to join an active unit.

May Back Petition For Former Chairman To Return To Active Post

NEW DENVER, B. C.—Influential groups in the interior housing settlements are backing a movement asking for the recall of Austin C. Taylor from his post on the Advisory Board to active direction of the B.C. Security Commission, it was indicated here following several meetings during the past two weeks.

It is thought that a strongly-endorsed petition will go forward shortly to the Federal Government, requesting that Major Taylor once more take over the reins of the evacuation organization he set up early in 1942.

Groups seeking his return believe that administration of the Commission and its work will be carried out more efficiently and considerately under Mr. Taylor's active direction, it was reported.

Policies of the Commission introduced and carried out by Mr. Taylor indicate that he is not likely to be influenced by political considerations of any kind, it is urged. These, the report said, are becoming increasingly important obstacles to the smooth functioning of the Commission.

It is indicated that both Occidental and Japanese residents of the Interior Towns are supporting the movement for his recall.

ORGANIZED COMMISSION

Major Taylor, prominent Vancouver businessman, was appointed chairman of the Security Commission late in February, 1942. Along with Assistant Commissioner John Shirras of the B.C. Provincial Police and Deputy Commissioner F. J. Mead of the R.C. M.P., he directed the evacuation from the Pacific Coast until its completion at the end of October of last year.

The functioning board of the Commission was dissolved by order-in-council last winter and was replaced by the appointment of George C. Collins as Commissioner of Japanese Placement under the Minister of Labor. The three commissioners were retained, however, as members of an Advisory Board.

Major Taylor, it is understood, was chiefly responsible for the planning and setting up of the interior housing settlements.

SELL LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT

VANCOUVER. — Sale of laundry equipment and dry cleaning plant at Campbell River, Vancouver Island, was advertised this week by the Custodian at Vancouver.

Report From Vancouver:

Burglars Ravage Property In Storage

Extensive loss is being suffered by evacuees through the pillaging of personal goods and furniture left in storage in vacant buildings in Vancouver according to a report from a former Vancouverite who returned from there not long ago.

Many buildings have been broken into and thoroughly ransacked, said the report. Even warehouses taken over by the Custodian for the storage of goods have not escaped the plundering. In fact the only building of any size which has been untouched is the Tairiku Nippo hall directly across from the City Police Court.

Windows have been broken in homes, stores, halls and institutions and a bleak air of desolation pervades the former Japanese section.

The auction of personal goods is also proceeding, but many articles of furniture and household goods are "going for next to nothing," was the eye-witness report.

Other goods being brought into Vancouver from outlying points have been lost or stolen in transit, the gloomy story related.

● NEWS-REEL

Lillooet Productive

LILLOOET, B.C. — Farms cultivated by Japanese workers from the settlement at East Lillooet shipped 40 cars of tomatoes and five cars of semi-ripe to Canadian Canneries, Vancouver during the season, a report said this week.

More than 10 cars of potatoes have been sent out, as well as a fair crop of beans.

At $18 a ton for tomatoes plus a government $3 bonus, $50,000 was taken in during the season. The settlement was aided by priorities for seed, cars, gasoline and fertilizer by the Wartime Price Board.

Struggle For Freedom

BOSTON, Mass. — Paul Robeson, noted Negro singer and actor, has demanded a full investigation of the recent alleged anti-semitic incidents in Boston.

"As a son of a slave reared on abolitionist traditions," he said, "the recent attacks on Jews in Boston to me are terrifying.

"The struggle for freedom in which we are bloodily engaged means to me freedom of all individuals," he declared.

Repatriates To Talk

NEW YORK.—The Tokio radio said Tuesday a group of the Japanese repatriates who returned aboard the exchange ship Teia Maru would address meetings in the Japanese capital "to enhance the feeling of hostility toward the enemy among the general public."

Medical Student Honored

MONTREAL. — Saturo "Swat" Watanabe, senior medical student at McGill University was recently nominated to the Montreal Chapter of the Alpha Omega Alpha, an international fraternity of medical men. Membership in the fraternity is chosen from the first four students in the Junior and Senior year. Watanabe led his class in his Junior year. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Tokuzo Watanabe of Lemon Creek.

Northern Employers Pleased By Work of Japanese Loggers

PRINCE GEORGE, B.C.—Sixteen Japanese employed as loggers by the Sinclair Spruce Mills are proving efficient workmen, according to Don MacPhee, manager, says the Prince George "Citizen."

The Japanese were hired in August, being brought to this district from the Blue River-Jasper road construction camps to meet a labor shortage in the lumber industry.

Seven Japanese loggers working for Upper Fraser Spruce Mills also are proving their worth, says Cecil Claire, manager.

BRANDON, Man.—The C. C. F. increased its membership in the Manitoba Legislature Thursday when Dr. D. L. Johnson was elected here in a by-election. The C. C. F. candidate went down to defeat before Charles Greenlay, Government-Coalition in a Portage La Prairie contest.

EXPEL 37 EVACUEES FROM KELOWNA AREA 180 MAY REMAIN

Japanese "Pearl Harbor" farm workers totalling 127 will be permitted to remain at their jobs in the Kelowna district throughout the winter months, announced George C. Collins, British Columbia Security Commission chief, says the Vancouver Province.

Families and dependents of the workers will also be permitted to stay, bringing the total number to 182. All came to the Kelowna district after the Jap attack on Pearl Harbor in December, 1941.

Applications by another 24 Japanese are under consideration, but their final disposition by the special Japanese committe in Kelowna will not be known until next week.

Meanwhile 37 "Pearl Harbor" Japanese must leave the district, and have been granted permits to seek employment in other sections of British Columbia and in Eastern Canada.

Thirty Million Pounds Of Sugar

Relocation Movement in Manitoba Too; North Ontario Under Winnipeg Office

WINNIPEG, Man.—With the conclusion of the sugar beet harvest, "relocation" is taking place here as back in British Columbia.

The developing northern Ontario region has been recently placed under the supervision of the Manitoba office, with the result that B.C. Security Commission representative, Frank Ernst, has been busy plying back and forth from Winnipeg to Port Arthur.

Number of Manitobans are moving to this region for work in the pulpwood and sawmill operations. Others have taken employment in a peat moss factory near Whitemouth in the eastern part of Manitoba, joining a group of twenty employed there since last spring.

Settlement of a number of families there raises the prospect of it developing into a permanent project.

Sugar beet harvesting concluded on October 25, with the completion of topping over fourteen thousand acres of beets. The crop exceeded 110,000 tons, with an average of 8 tons to an acre. The average was about a ton lower than last year, but sugar factory officials said the quality was exceptionally high.

One ton of beets yields approximately 250 pounds of sugar, so that gross production of sugar from Manitoba beets is estimated at almost 30 million pounds.

The labor shortage in the city of Winnipeg continues to be very acute. Notwithstanding, the issuance of permits to Japanese evacuees to take up employment in the city has been temporarily stopped, since so great numbers are seeking such permits. It is estimated that about 150 former British Columbians are now working in the prairie metropolis.

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada.

Tom Shoyama — Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki — Japanese Section Editor

Staff
Tsukane Mayeda — Frank Moritsugu — Junji Ikeno

Rates: 40c per Month — $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

Selective Service Discrimination

In communications to the Federal Government, Japanese Canadians in the interior towns have raised the very sound point that while objections may not be voiced against the application of Selective Service regulations to themselves, such regulations ought to be applied in the same manner as to everyone else and not in a discriminatory fashion.

For this, in essence, is what is actually happening. Regulations for compulsory job transfers may well be used to direct available manpower to essential industry, and this, of course, will often mean that workers will have to move from one part of the country to another.

But it is entirely different matter if such regulations are also supplemented by a special order which has the effect of prohibiting the employment of a select group in a specified area in just the manner that instructions to Selective Service officers bar the further employment of single Japanese Canadians in British Columbia.

The Minister of Labor has announced that this development in part has been prompted by the general dispersal policy which seems to have been adopted by the Government. An element of compulsion may be regarded as necessary to accomplish this dispersion, which a great many fair-minded people have now agreed is the most expedient solution to the so-called Japanese problem. But it may well be questioned again whether the "end justifies the means", when the "means" employed amounts merely to the discriminatory curtailment of an added aspect of our democratic freedom without any worthwhile attempt to restore other aspects of it.

The added resentment aroused by this imposition of responsibility without granting any rightfully-due privileges, is not likely to contribute in the long run to the successful accomplishment of re-allocation and dispersal.

"Albertan" Off The Track

In an unhappy exhibition of a rare editorial ignorance, the Calgary "Albertan" has raised its voice in support of the race-mongers, demanding the "deportation en masse" of all persons of Japanese origin from Canada at the end of the war.

The "Albertan" bases its editorial stand on familiar reference to the exploded myths of sabotage in Hawaii at Pearl Harbour; to the alleged existence of the "Black Dragon" on the Pacific Coast, which a Dominion Royal Commissioner failed to track down; to the hackneyed assertion put forth by vested interests on the Pacific Coast that the Japanese offered cut-throat competition to white people because they liked to exist at a low standard of living; and finally to that over-worked slogan of hysteria: "Once a Jap, always a Jap."

It is, in short, the sort of thing one might expect from a small-town newspaper safely buried out in the backwoods, strangled in a welter of transiently-popular prejudices, and wholly out of touch with the ideological beliefs being tested in the greatest war in history. Certainly it is not the sort of thing one might expect from an alert and progressive editor, keenly alive to the overpowering need either for a solid inter-racial unity within Canada or for the greater development of international amity.

We would invite the "Albertan" to go south in its own province to learn something of the contribution which Japanese Canadians are making to the prosperity and war effort of that province. And if the "Albertan" is still unconvinced, its editor might like to join the 100th Japanese American infantry battalion in the front lines of the Fifth Army in Italy. He might learn something there of what the war is about.

Only 29 more shopping days until Xmas ..... But you can solve your shopping problems by giving a Subscription to The New Canadian—the gift that's given 52 weeks of the year.

Evacuation, Relocation, Selective Service—ho hum; never a dull moment!

FAM'S BULL SESSION

There's Magic in Music ...

Sure, there is, isn't there? Music hath the power to soothe the savage, or at times to stir him. Witness the beautiful effect of soft sweet music with a violin or three on a moonlit night as glamourized by the movies and taken in hand with excellent results by romantic guys and gals everywhere.

There's also terrific potentialities in music—the kind that bewilders and often horrifies the long hairs—and that is the rhythmic almost hypnotic spell cast by a swing piece riffed mightily by a lowdown band that starts jiving jits to jump, shag, lindy and stomp.

Singing Hath Charms, Too ...

especially when it's done by congenial groups. It may not be strictly A1 musically but who cares as long as it's A1 in feeling and enthusiasm. Community singing, trilling of the latest Hit Parade favourite and carolling "Sweet Adeline" by happy individuals wending their way home after a night of festivities, come under this heading.

For ages past serenading yon fair lady as she gazes dreamily at the twinkling stars has shown profound effect in one way or the other. Lately they do it via the magic of radio, like Frank Sinatra for instance.

But then, maybe Sinatra's way is safer—because there are unfortunate ones who came out from a bout with a balcony second best owing to the efforts of an irate parent whose peaceful sleep was being disrupted. Irate Parents don't appreciate romantic moments most of the time. They tend to forget that once they, too were young.

And too, a voice and a guitar full of soulful longing are not perfect defense for an attack by a bucket of water, an old shoe or a flower pot thrown with remarkably good aim, considering the hour of the night. Idealism and practicality don't mix.

But leave us not digress, as Archie of Duffy's Tavern would say, the fact remains that music in its many forms is a wonderful thing. What is so wonderful as a late morning in bed (on Sunday of course) and as the sun lazily streams through the windows to hear an Andre Kostelanetz rendition of a popular classic like "Begin the Beguine" or "Smoke Gets in Your Eyes"??

And on a Saturday eve when things are just warming up the beat-beat notes of "In the Mood", "Woodchopper's Ball" or "Take the A Train" provide the urge that starts young feet a-tapping and hopping. And later on as the evening moves to a close, a Tommy Dorsey or Glen Miller sweet rendition like "Embraceable You" or "Moonlight Serenade"? Or maybe Mart Kenney's "The West, A Nest and You". That'll put you right in a nice easy sentimental mood with a nice someone in your arms and the lights down low .... mmmmm.

Comes the dawn and up with the strains of some lively tune ... cooking lunch while listening to a recording of "Sunday, Monday or Always", or if in another mood, the Boston "Pops" Orchestra playing Strauss' "Tales From the Vienna Woods".

And so it goes .... so let's make with the music, kids. Listen to Sinatra gush out "Pistol Packing Mama" and all join in the chorus. Ready?? One, two ...

Lay that pistol down, babe, lay that pistol down, Pistol packin' mama ..... Yahoo!!

* * *

This morning I woke up early ... that is, early for me .. but there's a reason and I'm afraid that I'm gonna have to file suit for assault and battery or something agin the Boss. We bunk together and in the wee hours of the morning .. well around eight o'clock .... he shed all my blankets—proceeded to freeze my gracefully slumbering form by paring off my pajama top and then by spreadeagling me on the bed with his legs on my arms and beating out a Gene Krupa solo on my chest ...

There should be a law ...

Letters to the Editor

Editor, The New Canadian ...

... May I take the opportunity to express again my admiration of your splendid efforts to keep The New Canadian going, and not only "going" but the top-grade kind of paper it remains. I wish you luck in a tough proposition.

Unfortunately, I have not had the opportunity to see The New Canadian regularly for some time, so have not kept up with the details of your activities. But mutual friends have given me some idea of the trials and hardships of all of you. I wish I could adequately express my sympathy and my regret that the war has entailed such hardship for loyal Canadians ...

KEN WOODSWORTH

Ottawa, Ont.

* * *

Editor, The New Canadian ...

I am enclosing a manuscript of a story written by myself, entitled, "On the Farm in Southern Alberta" reporting what actually took place here in the Lethbridge Northern district. The chief reason for the story is that I feel many would like to know of our situation and what it is like on the farm.

This is my first attempt to write a story. I wish to express that I was assisted in putting it together by two leading residents who offered their views and criticism. I only hope that it may be worthwhile reading material.

I realize that in a situation so grave, it is only through hard work, patience and broadmindness that we can achieve the goal for which we all strive. That of course, of equality of all Canadian citizens. I believe that if the ignorance of many Occidentals was changed to a broadminded understanding, racial discrimination would be nil. But only through hard struggle can we achieve this, so I hope your paper will carry on the good work, that the future of the Japanese in Canada may be brighter in the coming years.

THOMAS KANNA

Iron Springs, Alta.

● Mr. Kanna's report on evacuees in southern Alberta appears elsewhere in this issue.—Ed.

Editor, The New Canadian

I am very glad to note my 800-word article on the Nisei in Montreal was partly reprinted in your issue of October 23 from the Montreal Gazette to which it was sold.

For the past thirty or forty years, Montrealers were quite accustomed to seeing Orientals scattered helter-skelter in the city but represented in the person of a doddering old Chinese drudging away in their humble trade of laundering. And then the gradual inflow of young and nice-looking Orientals, namely the Nisei, roused Mr. John Public to look twice at the newcomers in admiration and curiousity.

"Say, Charlies, I see a lot of you fellows, you know ... young and and smart-looking fellows ... girls too, all dolled up ... in Montreal these days. Speak good English too. Where do they come from?" queried the man on the street who accosted me.

"So we've been taken for Chinese!" I mused and decided to use a little bit of diplomacy by explaining our situation and problems confronted as having been of Japanese ancestry.

"Yeah, you're a Jap? No kidding? Well, put it there, buddy," said the man as he stuck out his open hand and added, "It's a treat and feast to see you guys, I mean talking and dressing like other Canadians. I kinda figured you guys were buck-teethed, slant-eyed punks with goggles on."

Perturbed I rushed home to type out an article with a determination to get the Montrealers "in the know" that we, the Nisei, are here.

—JACK NAKAMOTO

Montreal, P.Q.

* * *

Editor, The New Canadian ...

.... The "Nisei Voices" column is the "interesting-est" column in the paper. Whether I read through it in enjoyment, or plough through it with a reminiscent self-consciousness—I like it. Especially the last one "On Writing"....

It is interesting to watch the younger Niseis grow in stature and articulateness .....

T. M. K.

Toronto, Ont.

Nisei Voices ... From Coast to Coast

On The Farm in Southern Alberta

By THOMAS KANNA
Iron Springs, Alta.

(WRITER'S NOTE: I was born and raised in Ontario among other Canadians and lived there until my arrival in Iron Springs in 1939. Therefore I was privileged to witness with a Canadian outlook the splendid work done by the Japanese evacuees from the coast on the farms and elsewhere here in the Lethbridge Northern district.

For the first time in 19 years I had the privilege of social intercourse with my fellow people after spending my youth with Occidentals in Ontario. Furthermore I have travelled quite extensively, while serving in the Canadian Army and have come in contact with many people.

Since I have implanted myself in Alberta I am making this account of my personal contacts with the Occidentals and the evacuees in Iron Springs, which is a small but prosperous farming district where many Japanese families are located.)

* * *

Another beet harvesting season is over in the Iron Springs district. Ideal weather conditions along with a year's experience of the evacuees, soldiers granted leave, and the utilization of prisoners of war alleviated the problem of labour shortage almost a hundred percent.

Yes, it was a picture of industry here for about a month with steady streams of trucks, tractors and horses conveying beets to the dumps. There, the vegetable is loaded in cars and shipped by rail to the Picture Butte processing factory. Many cars conveying thousands of tons were transported via C. P. R. during the run. Thus, the windup of the 1943 sugar crop was one of the shortest and speediest on record.

To get on with the story of the valuable work done by the evacuee Japanese. The shortage of labour was met by them to such a great extent that they virtually saved the vastly important sugar industry. **For the past month or more they** toiled topping and pulling beets day in and out. Yes, it's hard work but it was done in great style.

AIDED GRAIN HARVEST

Going back to spring when the evacuees started the second year of beets, the first year was a trying ordeal for all but this year it was a different story. Looking at facts and figures the thinning operations were completed in much less time than in 1942. Hoeing and weeding was also done in quick succession with even irrigation finished by Japanese on the majority of farms.

During the latter part of August and early part of September grain harvesting is the centre of activity in all parts of Alberta. The threshing crews were composed about half by Japanese. Combining, stooking and haying was done by the evacuees to a great extent. Thereby, the grain harvest was completed in much less time than in previous years in parts of Lethbridge Northern.

In the first year, 1942, I was here at the time Japanese were relocated into the district. I was impressed in that they had to face uncertainty and fear in having to leave their homes for parts unknown. Leaving behind businesses, farms, fishing, etc. that took years to

(Please Turn to P. 7)

みなさんはドコに落着かれましたか

ニューカナデアンのクリスマスと新年號を利用して名刺交換廣告により年末年始の挨拶をかはして下さい

ニューカナデアンはいつものやうに十二月末にクリスマスと新年の特別號を發行いたします。何卒奮つて名刺交換廣告欄へ御申込下さい。これは皆様の一段の御支援を願ふ本紙々面の一助にして頂くと共にカナダ各地に移動された皆様に此の特別號を通じて年末年始の挨拶を交して頂くことにより皆様がいづこへ落着かれてゐるかを知友諸氏に互に知らせ合ふ便宜にもして頂かうといふ心組からであります。七十五仙で三千の家庭に賀状を送るにも等しい便宜があり紙上でお互が顔を合はせる懐かしみもあるといふものです。

廣告の料金

▲英語でお名前と住所＝七十五仙、一吋のサイズは一弗五十仙
▲日本語でお名前と英語で住所＝七十五仙、一吋のサイズは一弗五十仙
▲日英両語でお名前と英語の住所＝一弗、一吋のサイズは二弗
▲家族のお名前を加へる場合は一人につき二十五仙増す
▲申込締切期日、十二月三日ですが早い程よく、下記の申込用紙を使つて、お互の手數を省くために前金で申込んで下さい

◇

ニューカナデアンの新年號への挨拶も其の時々の通信と共にドシドシお送り下さる様願ひます。

The Compliments of the Season thru' THE NEW CANADIAN

● Your personal greeting card published in the special Christmas and New Year number of The New Canadian will reach into three thousand homes—carrying your good wishes to all your friends and acquaintances wherever they may be in Canada. Just clip and mail the coupon as soon as possible before December 3rd.

The New Canadian, Kaslo, B.C.

● I enclose the sum of $.........., for which I wish you to publish my season's greetings in your special number as checked below:

	½col. inch	1col. inch
In the English Section	( ) 75c	( ) $1.50
In the Japanese Section	( ) 75c	( ) $1.50
In English and Japanese	( ) $1.00	( ) $2.00

(For each additional name of a member of the family, just add 25c)

NAME: ....

ADDRESS: ....

最近のパウエル街とフレザーヴアレー

リルエット　瀧本與治郎

九月下旬より二十日間にわたつて晩香坡及ヘネー方面に滯在して用事をするかたはら色々と見聞したことをニューカナデアンを通じて皆様にお知らせしたい。

戰前の日本人街だつたパウエル街も今は見る影もないまでにさびれ方で、メーン街とプリンセス街間のブロックにあつた多數の商店や製作所で營業してゐるのは十軒内外である。然も夕方になると二階や三階には灯する電燈が見ゐる。多くの人々が心配してゐるであらうところの表口や裏口のドアー、ウインドウ等は板で厳重に閉してある。諸道具はサウンダーズとネスドデアンが見張つて居るので心配はないと思ふ。自分は用事の合間々々を見て數日を利用してカドヴア、ミッションからアビウ方面の日本人が住んで居た區域内をかけ廻つて見たが少數の住宅を除くのほかは九十九パーセントまでは白人や支那人が住んで居り之れまた諸道具紛失の心配はなからうと思ふ。

◇

ヘネーに滯在十日間にも諸事の跡始末仕事の合間々々にヘモンド及スターヴフォールスの各地をタキシやカストデアンの自動車で數回見て廻つたが、物を殘して各地へ移動された方々がドウかと案じて居られるであらうほどにはないと思ふ。ヘネーには昨年の暮よりカストデアンの代理人としてゼー・モリソンといふ人が駐在してゐてポートハモンドからミッション間の日本人の諸道具一切の管理に當つて居る。同氏の話では日本人の住宅は一二を除くのほかは大抵は白人の住宅となり「殘し置かれし諸道具は自分が責任をもつて見廻る以上決して心配はない」といふことであつた。新西蘭方面へは電車で三回往復しただけで詳細なことを知り得なかつたし、サレー及ラングレー方面へは時間の都合で行く事が出來なかつたが、メープルリッヂ地方を見廻つたところから想像すると大体變りはないことと思ふ。その他以前日本人が集まつて住んでゐたところにはカストデアンの出張所があつて種々の面倒を見てゐる。

◇

さて晩香坡市内の近頃はどうかと見るに、東部商業の好況で諸州及びビー・シーの田舎の各地より人々がドシドシと入り込んで來るので市内の電車やタキシは申すに及ばず地方通ひのバス、飲食店等は出入りの客で容易に入りきれずホテルやルーミングハウスは室のあく間もない有様。市内目ぬきのグランヴイルやヘスティングス街を晝食後に歩いて目につくのは買物に出かけた婦人と兵隊さんの多いことである。兵隊の中には老兵も可なり多く顔にも遠からず出征されるとさけば御苦労様と感謝せずには居られない。チヤーンストーアのセーフウエーなどは婦人たちが列を組んで買物に入る順番の來るのを待つて居るといつた工合で市内三ケ所のデパートメントストーアも常にお客でいつぱいでありドコでも人々の金撒ひのよいことに驚くの外かない。

支那人町のペンダー街も夜更けまでの間のチヤプスイハウスやカフエーでは午後の三時頃より夜おそくまで鐘、太鼓、笛、胡弓に銅の鳴り物づくめで大賑はひしてゐるがそれは恰も東京の淺草か大阪の道頓堀を思ひ出すやうな繁昌ぶりである。私はペンダー街の一支那人に二ケ所の製材所を讓り渡した關係でペンダー街へ數回出入りしたのであつたが、支那人の老人から子供までが一齊も語らずに頭の上から足の先までヘンな眼付きでジロリと眺められたのには、何とも言へぬイヤな氣持がした。店に買物に入つても移動した日本人が來るべき筈がないと言はんばかりの顔付で無愛想な取扱ひを受けた。戰爭のためとはいへ「シンサン」までに遠慮して晩香坡市に滯在するのにも、愛想がつきたので用事もそこそこにして急ぎ足でリルエットの我が家に歸つて來たのであつた。狭いながらも樂しい我が家である。

◇

私の製材所は三ケ所とも發電所の附近にありし關係上戰爭勃發の直後他の場所より一層早く(三ケ所も同時に)禁業命令を命ぜられ事業閉鎖のやむなきに到りその當時は種々の事情のもとに途方にくれ、就働されてゐた多くの方々に充分のお別れの言葉すら述べることが出來なかつたのを遺憾とし今も殘念に思ひます。其後皆様には各地へ移動なされ御健康にてお暮しの事と存じ上げます。何卒御自愛下さい。私どももお蔭で一同無事で居ります。御用の節は左記へお知らせ下さい。

Lillooet, B.C.

展覧會成功

サンドンだより

(サンドン通信)十月末三日間に亘つて開催されたサンドンの手工など趣味の展覧會は出展者六十名、八十點の出品があり三十一日夜賞品授與式をもつて閉會した。廢物を利用しての色々の作品、賞品に選ばれた古木の株や根を應用しての手工品、刺繍をとめた編物など何れもすばらしい出來ばえで觀覧の白人からも絶讃を浴び是非とも物品を買つてくれと申込まれた程であつた。入選受賞者は次の通り。

△廢物利用—特等(古ラジオを應用して造つた電氣ヒーター)蜂松林藏、一等森久江、二等重岡みの子 △手工藝品—一等宮田務、吉川彝一、二等百田佐一、大波正昭、三等江頭富夫、伊藤平三郎 △刺繍—一等北川雪子、二等榎本富美、三等今井サカエ △編物—(毛糸)一等夏原三重子、二等石井秋子、三等松井滿佐惠(レース)一等中村里枝、二等若林チエ、三等角川加代、若林愛子

衆原正榮姉指導の生花も多數陳列され場内に美觀を添へたが今回の催しが精神的慰安に寄與するところは可なり大きなものであつた。—(杉万生)—

婚約と結婚

▲アルバータ州テーバー(元ポートアルバーニ)の竹下男氏は三島鶴吉氏長女民枝孃と婚約中であつたが十一月五日河村開教使司式にて自宅に於て結婚式擧行、仲介人は坂本小二郎、田中惣七兩氏▲元チクチユーアピュートの川口茂氏はチユーリップの谷上富子孃(元スチヴストン)と十一月六日ピクチユアビユート佛教會にて河村開教使司式にて結婚式擧行、仲介人は宮下靜馬、濱田仁三郎兩氏夫妻▲グラントンウッドに於て沙崎文七氏夫妻及濱岸知一郎氏の仲介により婚約中だつた三木安雄氏と森下春子孃は其後トロントに赴き十一月六日同市に於て結婚した▲元晩香坡に居た木澤惣助氏長女壽摩子さんは十月三十日ニウデンヴアーに於てスローカンシチーの田中正美氏と結婚、中山牧師が司式ニウマーケツトホテルに於て披露した。新夫妻はレヴエルストツクに新婚旅行した▲レイジヤッグの深澤萬作氏次男宗氏とスローカンシチーの森賀志さ氏長女靜枝孃とは加田與太郎夫妻の媒妁で婚約した

御禮

過去十五ケ月の長い間御地滯在中は一方ならぬ御懇情に預り今回突然一家東部へ移動と決定致しました處御多用中にも拘らず盛大なる送別會をお催し下され厚く御禮申上ます。尚出發に際しては種々御餞別品等御惠み下され且つは驛頭まで御見送り下され厚く御禮申上ます。お蔭様にて汽車中も無事目的地に到着致しました。何卒御安心下さい。當地の状況等は後程お知らせ致します。右略儀ながら紙上を以て御禮申上げます。

一九四三年十一月十九日

オンタリオ州セントトーマス

森 大正春
同 靜子
家内一同

タシメ及び各位
同 聖公會員各位
同 佛教會員各位
同 鳥取縣人會各位

鹽鮭と筋子

毎度お引立に預り誠に有難ふございます。例年の通り鹽鮭及スヂコの御注文に應じ各地方へもお送り致しますから何卒御注文下さい。値段は晩香坡での市價にてカナダ中ドコへでも送り届けます。
◎御注文は日本字でお書き下さつても結構であります。

スローカン市郵函五七
ポプオフ・マーケット

Send your orders to us for
SALTED DOG SALMON
We will ship to any part of Canada at Vancouver prices

POPOFF'S MARKET
Box57 SLOCAN CITY, B.C.

セレクチヴ・サーヴイスを廻るうづまき

タシメでは獨身青年就働者五十名が解雇され

ニウデンヴァーではテーラー氏復活要求運動

（ニウデンヴァー發）オースチン・テーラー氏をビー・シー・セキユリチー・コーミッションの諮問委員の職に復歸させて貰ひたいと要求する運動が最近二週間に及ぶ度々の集會で取上げられ當のインテリアタウンの有力者もこれを支持しつゝあると云はれてゐる。即ち一九四二年初頭に於て西海岸よりの日本人總移動を指揮したテーラー氏を元の仕事に復歸させるやうに近くオタワ政府に對して嘆願書を提出することになるだらうと云ふのであるが、コミッションの仕事はテーラー氏によつてやらしたらモッと効果的に出來るだらうと右のグループは考へてゐるのだと云はれる。そしてテーラー氏によるコミッションの政策なり實行なりは如何なる政治的策動をも斥けて進めることが出來るのだが、右の點はコミッションの仕事を圓滑に運ぶ上に大きな障害となりつゝあるのだと主張せられてゐる。尚右のテーラー氏を復職させるといふ運動に對してはインテリアタウンの西洋人も日本人も共に支持してゐるとも傳へられてゐる。

◇

テーラー氏は晩市の著名なるビズネスマンであつて一九四二年二月末にセキユリテー・コミッションの委員長に任命せられ、州警察のジラス氏とマウンテッドポリスのミード氏を副委員長として昨年十月沿岸の日本人總移動を完了させるまで其の職にあつた人である。其の後コミッションの機構はオタワ政府の勸告により解消せられて新に勞働大臣督掌下に於てコリンス氏が日本人再轉住局長に任命されたのであるが、前記の三名のコミッショナーは諮問委員の職にだけは留まつてゐるのである。而してインテリアタウン居住地設定は主としてテーラー氏の考へによつたものと云はれてゐるのである。

ホームらしくはなつたが

何んごはなしに重壓を感ずる

（タシメ發）最近のセレクチヴ・サーヴイス規定適用に關聯して約五十名の青年が解雇され大きな動揺をかもした。彼等の中にはコミッションの主要な仕事に就いてゐた者もあるので一体何うした譯だらうといふ事と、青年は東部へ送られ再び家族分離が起るのだといふ考へとで動揺は一層はげしかつたのであるが解雇された者の中にはコミッションの事務所働きや男の學校教師も加はつて居り、十一月八日付でオリフォード副監督の名を以て十八歳から五十五歳までの獨身者は今後雇傭しないといふ告示が出されると共に右の解雇は行はれたものである。今日までのところではホープの道路キャンプ就働の獨身者には影響してゐない。而して、政府は戰爭開始以來カナダ生れも歸化人もエネミー・エリアンスと同等に取扱つて居りながら何故今になつて市民のみにセレクチヴ・サーヴイス規定を適用するのであるかといふ點に關し反問が行はれてゐる

◇

此の四方山にかこまれたタシメ居住地は右の動揺を外にしては一年前と餘り變るところなく第二年目の冬を迎へつゝあるわけだが、過去一ヶ年間に住居についても多少の改善が行はれて一段とホームらしくなつては居るものゝ、何としても三百軒もの同じ型の小さなハウスが並んでゐる光景は、種の重壓を感ぜさせるものがある。野菜も豊富に出來たしコミッションのストーアを通して大量に品物を仕入れるので食料状態は先づ結構である。而し冬季に際しての青年又は老年に對する娯樂機關の方は大した改善を見せてをらず、僅に學校のホールを社交機關の中心となし得るのみで、ショウ、ダンス、コンサート、柔道、キリスト、佛教雙方の説教所、サンデースクール、さてはバスケットボールなどの運動競技にまで此のホールを使はねばならぬといふ有様である。外の社會に出て正常生活に復歸しようと考へるものが増加しつゝあることは無論で、其の動きが一旦緒についたら恰度レモンクリークに於けるが如くドシドシと進むものではないかと見られてをり最近のセレクチヴ・サーヴイスに關連して起つた動揺は多くの反響を喚起すことであらう

日系軍人を「支那人」と書く

（晩香坡プロヴインス紙所報）今朝のレヂャー紙で報道して十七名の兵隊の中にたつた一人の支那人が交じつてゐたが此の支那人即ち關口君には晩市にホームもなく行く處がないのでリットルマウンテンの兵舎に行くほかなく非常にさびしさうで、婦人記者が話しかけやうとしたがはづかしがつて軍用自動車の方へ歩き去つた。

（ニューカナダアンの讀者は此の「まさに支那人だ」がビー・シー州北部スキーナー地方出身の關口ジー君であり一九四一年の夏プリンスルパートで入隊した事を記憶して居ると思ふ）

此の十七名の一隊中には年の行つた者もあり若年のものもあるが殆ど工兵で一年半程での訓練は恰度子供が幼稚園からハイスクールに上つて行くやうなものである」と兵士の一人は語つてゐる。

（プロヴインス紙は又數週間前にはカナダの山林部隊に加はつて海外に派遣されてゐて最近歸還した加藤義夫軍曹の寫眞を掲げてゐたが、加藤軍曹はビー・シー州に於ける日系カナダ人に對する徴募の障壁を打破つて晩香坡島ダンカンから應召して陸軍に入る事に成功したのであつた）

◇

（オンタリオ州サドバリー發）晩香坡出身の二世宮澤ハリー（二郎）君は當地の電信隊傭兵として一ヶ年の訓練を受けたが最近オタワよりの指令によつて除隊となつた旨發表されてゐる。宮澤君は第二回目の召集を受けてトロントに出頭し身体檢査其他に合格したのであつたが間もなく除隊の命令に接したのであつた。宮澤君は幾度となく現役の方に志願したのであつた

十月中の東部行き

九十一名

（カズロー發）晩香坡のコミッション事務所から發表された統計によると十月中に於ける東部カナダへの再轉住はレモンクリークが首位を占めてゐる。十月の再轉住者總數は九十一名で九月の夫れには及ばないが夫れ以前の月に比すれば遙に大きな數字である。而して此の中には十六歳以下の子供も相當數含まれてゐる。其の他のタウンからの轉出はスローカンから十六名（子供六）グリーンウッド十名、タシメ八名、カズロー五名、ニウデンヴァー三名となつてゐる。又テーラーレーキのパルプウード切をしてゐた者十四名もオンタリオ州ブラントフォードに行つて居り其他は道路キャンプ就働者やビー・シー州内各地からである。一方これらの再轉住者の行先は前記のテーラーレーキからブラントフォードに行つたのが最大でオンタリオ、トロント、ハミルトンなどが之に續いてをり、オンタリオ州北部のフォートウイリアム、ネーイス、ゼラルドトン、ジャンテーヒベー等に向つた者も多く他はオンタリオ州南部の町や村にである。（人名は英文の七頁にあり）

北方のミルで能率を上る

日本人就働者を會社側で稱揚

（プリンスジョージ發）シンクレア・スプルース・ミルスに就働中の十六名の日本人はトテもよく働く人たちで能率も上つてゐるとマクライト支配人はプリンスジョージの「シチズン」紙に發表してゐる。右の日本人は去る八月にゾーリッアー方面の道路キャンプから移つたものである。又アップバートのフレザー・スプルース・ミルスのロッグ川に就働してゐる七名の日本人も滿足すべき働きぶりを示してゐるとクレーア支配人は發表してゐる。

帝亞丸は十五日に横濱着

「第二次の非戰鬪員交換交渉進む」

（ニューヨーク發）東京發のラヂオ放送は去る月曜日に日米加人交換船帝亞丸が横濱に到着したことを報じた際に「更に日本と英國の間に非戰鬪員交換の交渉が進んでゐる」と述べてゐる。尚十一月十六日の東京發ラヂオ放送は交換船帝亞丸で歸國した日本人の演説會を東京に於て開催し「敵國に對する民衆の反感を増大させる」筈であると報じてゐる。一方米國側の交換船グリプスホルム號も近くニューヨークに着く筈だが同船で歸米の途にある聯合通信のプライス記者は「日本に於ける香港民の生活費は騰貴し食物は減つてゐるが戰爭はまだ/ト之れ以上の戰爭に耐へる覺悟をしてをり日本の民衆はまだ今後少くとも五ヶ年以上は戰爭遂行を支持するであらうといふ感銘を自分は受けてゐる」と發表してゐる。

トマト出荷

リルエットの日本人が

四十五貨車を

（リルエット發）イースト・リルエットの日本人農園同盟で生産したトマトは四十貨車とキャナリー送りの半熟のトマト五貨車が晩市に送り出された。此の外に十貨車以上のポテトーも出荷されたがトマトは一トン十八弗で政府の補助三弗があるのでシーズン中に五萬弗の生産があつた。これらの日本人農家では戰時物價局から補助金を受け、キャンヴァス、肥料等を使用する優先權を與へられてゐたのである。

スパニッシュフルー

對抗につき注意

（レイク・ヴィウ通信）當地パシリクター一の建物に故障のあることが秋の新學期開校二、三日にして發見されたので早速休校してゐたが十一月八日から開校される筈。尚今年は前回「スパニッシュ・インフルエンザ」が流行して二十五年目に當るのであるが此の病氣は二十五年目毎に襲來する習はしだといはれるところから、最近ハイスクールに於て之に關して次の如く注意があつた。

スパニッシュ・インフルエンザに對抗するには病氣に冒されたと感じたらすぐに休んで自分の精力が其のバイキンを驅つて勝つてゐるやうにするがよく、勞働して働いて精力を消耗して了ふとバイキンに負ける恐れがあるから注意するがよい。

●インテリアの映畫　カズロー駐在のマウンテッドポリス主任ファラー氏は十一月二十七日土曜夜ドリルホールに於てカナダ北部やインテリアタウン居住地の映畫を公開する筈

愛讀者へお知らせ

◇購讀料が前金切になつたといふ通知を出して居りますが手紙の行きちがひで御送金後に届く事があるかも知れません。御容赦。

◇郵便條令によつて、發送する新聞の料金は定納したものである事を要求されて居ますので發送を中止しなければならぬ場合がある事を御了解下さい。

◇ローズベアーの讀者に對しここに本日の新聞にマークしてありますから前金切れの方は本社宛又は岩崎氏へ至急お送り下さい。

ニューカナダアン

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の獨立不偏の週刊紙

購讀料一部十仙 一ケ月四十仙 前金六ケ月二弗 一ケ年四弗

編輯兼發行者 生山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
社員 前田東
同 森次兒
同 池野順大

社說

目標を外らすなかれ

人力總動員と日系市民取扱

インテリアタウンの日系市民はオタワ政府への書信の中で、彼等に對してセレクチヴ・サーヴイスの規定を適用する事に對しては反對はしないけれども、斯かる規定は誰れ人にも同じやり方で適用すべきものであつて差別的なことがあつてはならないと指摘してゐる。

ところで右の點について問題にされてゐるやうなことが事實上起りつゝあるのである。強制的轉勤に關する規定は人力を重要產業に振り向けることを目的とするものであるが故に、時には勞働者は國內の一地域から他の地域へ動かされることもあるであらう。だがしかし、セレクチヴ・サーヴイス當局が日系獨身者をビーシー州の產業に就働することを禁止する命令を出すが如き、特定のグループを特定の地域に於て就働させることを禁止するといふやうなやり方は重要產業に強制的に人力を振り當てるといふ事とは全然別個の問題となつて來るのである。

右に關してオタワ政府の勞働相は、夫れは政府が採擇してゐるところの日系カナダ人をカナダ中に散在させると云ふ一般的プログラムの一部分をなすものであると發表したと傳へられてゐる。政府が敢てこれを斷行するに至つた要因は、今や多くの公正なる心情の持主も所謂日系人問題解決の上に於ても有効だと見るに至つてゐる日系人散在の方策を達成させる必要上からそうであるといへば言へるかも知れないが、就働を差別的に禁止するといふ事は如何にしても問題となるのである。

正當なる特權を認めることなく右の如きやり方によつて人々によくない氣持を起させるといふことも、且、長い目で見た再轉住や散在政策に寄與するものであるとは考へられないのだ。

カズロー・レター

梅月高市

ーミス・モリ樣ー

遠いところから態々お出で下さつたのに何のおもてなしも出來ず、又多くを語り得なかつたのは殘念でした。それは一つには貴重なるあなたの時間をつぶさずに、出來るだけ多くをあなた御自身の目で見ていたゞいた方がよいと思つたからでありました。で、あなたは申されます。

「インテリアタウンの人心はたしかに動搖してゐますね。そんなに早く移動しないにしても、その土地々々で眺める寒威到來の前觸れらしい景色は、またあの泥み大つた一重張りの家で一冬過ごさねばならぬかといふ妙な重壓を誰れしも感じてゐるのではありますまいか。トンノヤと飛び出し得ない今の境遇は、己が魂の彈力性の乏しいことを、眼識の狹さに氣付く前に、人の雜作の、國家のなす事の冷やかさをしみ〲感ずるかも知れないし、年明けて春にもなれば何とかしようと態々動いてゐる人も、もう一と冬のために「來らんとする冬の生活如何を氣にして居られることでせう。

「インテリアタウンと云ふものを見せていたゞいてホツとした感じです。それは確に死の街であります。現代の世界の動きとはあまりにかけ離れた動きのするところです。勿論戰爭のために一時非戰鬪員が避難して居る所と見ればこれも寧ろ戰爭の餘波的存在でもあります。しかし私は戰爭的でなく戰鬪的氣分で、新しい時代建設のために馬を陣頭に進めて大陸原を踏破しませう。」

まことに旺なる其の意氣、敬服のほかありません。

最近アメリカのグラナダ轉住所で「何故外部移住を躊躇するか」といふ質問で外部再轉住に對する住民の意見をあつめて見たところが、外部の輿論に不安を答へたものが最高で六十九パーセント、金錢の不足、外部の事情に不適、家庭の事情、生活に自信がない等をはそれについて五十一パーセント前後で、老年なるが故と云ふのは僅に十四パーセントだつたと云ふことであります。これを通して見まするに、アメリカ側に於ても移動日本人の生活再建に最も必要なるものは、あなたの云はれる「戰鬪的氣分で新しい時代建設のために馬を陣頭に進める」勇氣であるやうに思はれます。人間が己が生活に自信を持ち得ないやうになつては、その人はそこに居やうと、どこに行かうと最早やオシマイでありませう。外部の輿論の不安そのものは、彼らに引つ込み思案することなくして自ら乘出して行つて輿論を好轉させるだけの勇氣と努力を持たなければならぬと思ひます。

今まで日本人と云ふものを知らなかつた爲めに誤解してゐた者が日本人の實際行爲を見るにつれて之れを正解し日本人好きになると云ふ例はいくらもあるのです。恐らく私たちはコンミユニテーとの折合などに就ても最もすぐれた協同者であるかも知れません。新しき協同社會建設のために選ばれたの才能を充分に生かし貢獻を要望して社會の運營に貢獻するのは、現時の私たちに與へられてゐる大きな使命であると信じます。カナダにある日本民族はまだ若い。苦難に負けず、夫を通して己をみがき得るだけの努力がある筈です。

轉住させて將來を保證する唯一の道は『無くてはならぬ人物』に成ること

―『東部カナダに於ける印象』―

清水生

就職と再定住

滿足な再定住を實現する上に、土地轉化よりも重要な事は、社會部分であるが、その中でも最も根本的なのは就職問題であらう。眞の定住に最も大切な生活の安定は、就職問題と密接な關係がある。のみならず、私達は適當な職業に從事する事によつて自信力や社會意識が醸造するのであり、且つまた社會からも認められ、地位を確保する事も出來るのである。

東部カナダに再轉住した日本人問題は、既にも仕事口が保證された點に於て、惠まれてゐたと云ひ得る。しかし、就職したから、それで滿足出來ると云ふ譯のものでない。各種を觀察して就職はしてゐるが、適當なる職につき得ないで不満を感じ餘裕がない人々が相當にあることを發見した。勿論これは不思議ではない。ピッタリ適つた職業に取りつくことは平時に於ても容易なことでなく、また相當の時を要するのである。東部に轉住した同胞にとつては尚更さうであるべきである。何故となれば彼等の多くは、その職業が全然變つてしまつたからである。戰時の法令によつて日本人は新事業を興すことも許されないし、土地借用權も購買權もないので、彼等は誰も皆、雇はれ人となつたのである。それも平原州の砂糖大根耕作に殆ど一生涯漁夫であつた人々や、學校の教師や商人が働いて居り、銀行員がプレス屋の助手になつたり、輸出入商が職工になつたり、音樂の教師が女中奉公をしてゐると云つた有様である。各自適當な職業につくまでには餘程時がかゝるのは當然である。

のみならず、職業問題を解決するのは簡單でない。其人の才能、教育、經驗技術精神的態度ばかりでなく、仕事の性質、賃金、雇主の性格まで考慮する必要があるのである。

さて、東部カナダには、我らが未だ曾て想像したよりも更に廣い活動舞臺が開かれつゝある。既に東部に於ては、多年の間の人種的差別氣分が日系市民の活動範圍を固く制限してゐる諸州では到底取りつき得ない職業にも就いてゐる。

トロントには半熟練寫眞師として高給を受けてゐる青年がある。モントリオールには公認會計士として就職し、その俸給に於ても、それによつて得られる經驗のためにも十分の滿足をしてゐる人もある。最近南アルバータには公立學校に教師として奉職した青年もある。彼は私が會つた時には師範學校通學中だつた。女子の職業を言へばトロント市で事務員として將來ある職についてゐる人もあり、モントリオールでは托兒所の幼稚園部主任をしてゐる二世娘があるが「この仕事は私が願つて居つたものですが、三ケ月餘日夜探して遂に與へられたのでした」と彼女は語つてゐた。

若い人達の或人は、今の仕事を自分の職業としたいと言つてゐた。或人々は現在の仕事は永久的ではないが將來願つてゐる自分の職業によい經驗を與へてくれると喜んでゐた。大多數の人は現在の仕事は一時的であつて更によい職業を期待してゐるが、現在でも經濟的獨立を得てゐる事に對しては滿足を感じてゐる樣であつた。

コミツシヨンの就職周旋官吏、各教會、キリスト教青年會及び各地に組織された日系市民後援會等の努力によつて、日系市民の職業範圍が絶えず擴大されつゝある。其前途には、雇主の日系人に對する無智と猜疑心、白系雇傭者の反對、協同せざる同胞など種々なる障礙物があつたが、夫等は追々取除かれて何れの方面から見ても樂觀するに足る將來が展開しつゝある。

同胞自身も、極力努力してゐるが、時折その方法を誤ることがある。餘りに成功を急ぎすぎて、仕事を轉じすぎる傾向がある。しかし多數の人々は、其の向上は轉職によつて得らるゝが如き容易なる事でないことを知り、外的の境遇の改善に努力すると同時に內的に自己の修養を重んじ、自己の地位を高める事に努力してゐる。アルバータ州以東に於ては何れの地も概して仕事はビーシー州よりも輕便で、その時間が長い。之に就て、現在セント・トマス市に居るビーシー大學卒業生の一青年は私に語つた「ビーシー州に育つた私達は餘りに軟弱すぎる。私達は東部で成功するにはモツと強くならなければならない」と。そして彼は夫れを自身實行してゐた。

賃金に關しては、東部カナダに於ては、其地方の相場によつて支拂ふのであつて、ビーシー州の樣に、日本人だからとて、同じ仕事でも白人よりも安いと云ふやうなことがないので、氣持がよい。

「將來は何う思ひますか」これは何處へ行つても求められた質問だつた。將來を知り得る者は神のほか誰もない。しかし人間の許された範圍で將來を保證する方法がたゞ一つある。それは自分の定住せんと定めた處に於て「無くてならぬ人」となることである。與へられた仕事に全心全力を傾注し、すべて接する人に對して「有り難い人」となり、公益事業に對しては出來るだけの協力をなすならば、我らは自分をして「無くてならぬ人」となす事が出來る。エマソンがこんな事を書いたことを記憶してゐる。

「若し汝世界に無くてならぬものを提供し得るものならば、汝は、假令住居を森の中に設くとも世の人々は汝の戶口まで大道を開くべし」と。

右の問題を考へる上に意味深い言葉ではなからうか。

次第に新境地に馴れて行く移住者たち

オンタリオ北部もマニトバのコミション管轄下となり新就働地も増加

マニトバ州モリス　赤川美盈

今年は比較的天候が良いので今年はなほ忙しく自動車を走らせて居ります。顧みて今年四月から既に九千余哩を駆けて居りますので年内には一萬哩は走るやうになりませう。お互に何れの方面にも達者で御用のつとまることは感謝すべきであります。

ビート収穫は労働が激しくコミション事務所も毎月のやうに大繁忙です。最近北部オンタリオがマニトバ州のセキユリテーコミッションの管轄区域内に加はつたので、アーンスト氏もしば/\ポートアーサー方面へ出かけねばならず忙しくして居られます。同方面へはビーシー州からも大分出かけて来るやうですが当地方からも既に多数の者が出かけました。今秋よりは東マニトバのモッスボーと云ふ所にあるビートモスの製造に日本人が二十余名働くやうになり秋からは四十名近くの人々が行つて居りますが家族も其の近くにあるホワイトマウスといふタウンへボツ/\移動しつゝあります。此所は多分日本人のパーマネントの働き場となることでせう。

シュガービーツは日白人共に十月二十五日前後に一萬四千三百エーカー全部の収穫を終りましたが収穫は約十一萬余トン、エーカー割にすると八トン弱の平均で昨年に比し一トンほどの減少ですが其の品質はビート作始まつて以来の最良好であると砂糖会社では発表して居ります。砂糖は平均一トンより二百五十パウンドを得られるさうでありますから今年の全生産額は二千七百萬から三千萬パウンドに上る事でありませう。

ウイニペッグ市内の働きは人力不足のために各種の方面に人を要して居りますが、あまりに多くの人々が事情の如何を考慮外にして投機的に同市へ移動を希望するので当局の方では一時市内移動のパーミットを差控へるの止むなきに至つてをりますが、それでも目下市内とその附近に在る日本人は百数十名を数へるやうであります。

今年は昨年に比し気候が大分暖かなので十一月の今に到るも地上に雪を見ず、家のファーネスも数日前より漸く焚き始めたやうなことで、農園の働きも天候の方より言へば非常に片付け得たやうであります。今や見渡す限りの平原は美しく耕され翠り春の種子蒔きを待つの状でありますが見るからに一種の壮観であります。

コミションの方では其後も出来るだけ日本人の生活状態や各種の事情に通暁し能ふ限りの便宜をはかるべく努めて居られるので多くの人々は満足し感謝して居るやうです。一例を挙ぐれば老人にはペンション、時的に窮迫する者には補助、住宅の不完全なものは修理、農家と不調和な関係にある者は移転、労働は白人と同等、家庭働きのためには豫め家庭の調査をなす等の事のためにも力を尽してをられます。

マニトバ州への移動者も一年半の経験を後にし多くの人々は土着の人々と互に理解し合ふことを得又生活の様式にも馴れアットホームの気分になりつゝあります。特に喜ぶべきことは未だ何れの所にも取立つる程な人種的悪感を与へられるといふことを聞かざることであります。

此のやうな状態のうちに一千二百の人々は定まらぬ生活のうちにいろ/\な感想を懐きつゝ近くまた一九四三年の坂を越ゆることでありませう。中には愛する者を他界に送つたり生活の異変のため等で寂しく悲しい思ひをしつゝ年を送る人も数あることでせう。互に悲しむ者と共に悲しみ、喜ぶ者と共に喜ぶの心構へを持ちませう。

感謝しつゝはげむ

ヴァーノン　ウィオー生

紅葉した木々の葉も落ちはじめ再び冬が訪れて来ました。ヴァーノンに在住する我々移動日本人の殆ど総ては白人経営のオーチャードに就働して居ますがアップルつみも十月中で終り今はポテート掘りなどの畑仕事をボツ/\やつて居ります。此所へ移動してきた我我は可なり恵まれた生活を営んでをります。来し方行く末を思ふ時は萬感交々ですが、現在を感謝しつゝ励む考へでをります。購読料を同封しておきますから引続いて送つて下さい。

ポートアーサー　宮田仁之助

これまでと違ひ日本人も知人も少い此のオンタリオ州に於ての楽しみは只ニューカナデアン紙より他になく毎週の新聞が待ち遠しく感ぜられます。日本人の移り住んで居る各地の状況や社会の動き等を知るには貴紙の力を待つより外かありません。購読料と新年号の名刺交換広告料とを同封して置きますから何卒引続いて御送付下さい。

徒らに過去のみ語るまい

プリンストン第二キャンプ　野伊佐男

我が同胞の将来の進路に対してニューカナデアン紙が常に善導して下さる事に対し非常に心強く思ひ深く感謝して居ります。今日の我が在加同胞はあまりに萎縮しては居ないでせうか。過去を追懐し過去をのみ語るは愚者の為す事でせう。禍ひを転じて福となすといふ言葉もあります。よろしく一転機に会したと心得て再起の決意をこそなすべきではありますまいか。目下の我等は確固とした目標すら定め得ずに居る者が多い実情にあります。且つまた指導者をも失つてをります。どうか此の際最善の努力をもつて善導して下さるやう特にお願ひ申します。当キャンプに於ても此の春以来の移動で人員も五十一、二名であります。何分にも山間の事とて余り外界との交渉が少いためか極平穏無事に生活してをります。キャンプ宛の新聞代を同封しておきますから御受取り下さい。

娘さん達よ

山の中で働く青年に手紙を

（アルバータ州ロッキーマウンテン・ハウス通信）十月廿九日我々二十七名の青年は冬季中山働きするためにレスブリッヂの北西三百十哩のロッキー・マウンテン・ハウスに向けて出発しました。一同はビーツのタッピングを済まして農場を離れるときには大きな喜びを持つものゝ中にはさびしい山の中で五ヶ月も過ごさねばならぬことを思ふと然う喜んではかりもをられない者もある。一行中の平澤タツク　砂田マス　武田ミン　同ブラッキー　西山「ファット」伊藤ウン　高橋ヒッド　岡播ジョージ　林「ブッチ」諸君は冬季中娘さん方に手紙をよこして貰ひたいと特に訴へてゐる。五ヶ月もさびしい山の中で暮さねばならぬ僕等のことを想像して、娘さんたちよ、筆マメに手紙を寄こして下され。こゝは十一月二日から運搬を開始してゐる。（ロッガー生）

カズロー交友會大親睦會

（カスロー發）カズロー交友會では十一月六日夜ドリーホールに於て在住日本人の大親睦會を開催、信夫會長の開會の辭について日高副會長の挨拶があり定期總會を一月中に開催となつてあるのを十二月に繰上げて開く事に議決定して直に今田實氏司會にて第二式の餘興に移り尺八、ハモニカ、ヴアイオリンなどの合奏、獨唱、新古とりどりの歌、浪花節、落語、詩吟、落語等三十數番の番組に出演者一同大きな慰安を與へられた。十一月十一日の休戦記念日には例年の通りドナホーホールで[illegible]式があり日本人も多數參加して休戦記念塔には日系人歸還兵及在住日系人一同からも花輪を捧げた。

シュガービーツで簡單にシーラップを作る方法

十八斤のビーツで一コート出來る

◇先づビーツをよく洗つて葉莖を一寸ぐらゐ下から切りおとす。ビーツを縦断するつもりで上の方から縦断すとシーラップの味も色も悪くなる。

◇次にビーツを縦に切つてクーチョッパーか荒いおろし金で細く刻む。（切つてのを水にかして置き、なるべく新しい中でビーツを[illegible]にせねて、[illegible]い汁が出で、シーラップの味も色も落ちる）

◇次には刻んだビーツを煮るのであるが、ビーツを切りはじめると共にお湯をグラ/\沸かしてをる。温度を百六十七度より下げない程に（ぬるくすると味が鈍る）ビーツを少しづゝ入れる。水二コートに五パウンドのビーツといふ見當にして、水分がたつぷりにならないやうだつたら湯を増してもよい。たゞ一度に二十パウンド以上もといふ風に澤山しない方がよい。

◇斯うしてビーツを半時間ぐらゐ良く煮立たしたら、ザルか金網でこして汁の方をとり、チーズクロースを四つ折にしたものでモウ一度汁をこす。

◇こんどは其の汁をトロ火で半分に煮つめ器に入れて二十四時間ぐらゐ置きオリを沈めるのであるが、グラスのジャーのやうなものだとカスが下に下がるのが見られて都合がよい。

◇斯うして澄んだ汁を鍋に移し半分になるまで矢張りトロ火で煮つめるとシーラップが出来るのである。その後は自分の好みのかたさになるまでストーヴの端に置いておくとよい。

カキモチの作り方など

タシメ　大津キャス

◇材料……十カップのフラワー三カップのぬるま湯、一テーブルスプーンの砂糖、十分の一のフレッシイースト（ローヤルイーストならば八分の一）

先づイーストと砂糖を右のぬるま湯に溶かしフラワーを入れてよく練り、ブレッドを作る時のやうにシードを除つて蓋のある入れ物に入れて四時間ぐらゐ置く（ローヤルイーストの場合は夜練つて翌日まで置く）これを厚さ一分位にのばして好みの型に切り油でよく揚げる。一方カップに八分目の醤油に水を入れて一カップとなし七テーブルスプーンの砂糖を入れて煮立たせ、これを冷した中へ前記の揚げたものを入れてよくまぜてからオーヴンに入れて乾かす。

◇人参ジャミの作り方……おろし金でおろしたキャロット二カップ、水一カップ、砂糖一カップ半にレモンジュース一個分をよくまぜてマーマレードジャミを作る時のやうに煮る。

◇浅草ノリの代用品……白菜、カラシ菜等の柔かい葉の野菜を二日ほど塩漬にして洗ひ、これで巻ズシを作れば海苔の代用品になる。

◇イリコの代用品……ラッカ、カウドフィッシュ等白身の魚をオーヴンで焼き骨や皮を除いてバラ/\になし乾かして器へ入れて置き味噌汁等に入れます。

◇鹽魚の鹽抜き法……水の中にポテートスターチ（洗濯用）を入れて鹽魚を漬けておくと早く鹽が抜けます。

◇ナッパの貯藏法……ナッパのまいナッパ類を小さく刻み振れ塩を乾いたカメの中に入れ更に湯ごかけて良く水を切つて器に入れストーヴの後ろ火のきかない場所に置き時々かきませてかしわ、器に入れて蓄へる。使用する時は水にいれて戻します。

Eastern Impressions by Rev. K. Shimizu

Occupational Adjustment

(Third Article)

A factor contributive to satisfactory resettlement, far more important than the matter of physical acclimatization, is that of social adaptation. And of the various phases of the latter, the most basic probably is the problem of occupational adjustment.

To be adequately employed is the primary condition of genuine assimilation. For upon it depends the economic security—self-sustenance, without which no satisfactory resettlement can be expected. Then, it is by being creatively engaged in some necessary work that we gain confidence and inner satisfaction as well as develop a feeling of community, in the consciousness that we are bearing our share in the world's work. It is again, only by our work that we win our social recognition, standing or distinction; for the world judges us by what we do, and not by what we are or what we think, however important these may be in influencing our actions.

Those who went to eastern Canada were fortunate in this respect: that they were each assured of employment. However, placement and adjustment are two different things. The fact that every relocee was given some kind of employment—which in itself is a tremendous undertaking, did not mean that everybody was properly adjusted to his job; and in all the places I visited I found many people who had not yet quite readjusted themselves occupationally, and were still restless and dissatisfied. This, of course, is not to be wondered at. Even in normal times, it takes years for most people to achieve a satisfactory occupational re-adjustment. But this must be particularly so in regard to our relocees, because in most cases, the change of occupation was so radical and complete. On account of the war-time measures, which forbid these people from opening any new enterprises, and from buying or leasing lands they were practically all reduced to the status of wage-earners. Thus I found employed on sugar-beets farms in Alberta and Manitoba, men who were born fishermen, or who had been almost for their lifetime school teachers or businessmen. Likewise I saw a bank clerk in a pressing shop, an exporter of no small means in a factory, and an A. T. C. M. in a domestic work. No wonder it takes time to adjust themselves!

Moreover, the occupational adjustment involves many factors: the individual aptitude, the training and experiences and the personal attitude of the worker himself, as well as the nature of the work, the wages and the character of the employer. In addition the attitude of the fellow-employees often has much to do with the speeding or retarding of the process. The problem of occupational re-adjustment, therefore, is no simple matter; it may involve any one or several of these factors.

Vaster Field Than Ever Dreamed Of

Be that as it may, there is opening up the east of the Rockies, a vaster field of occupational opportunities than we have ever dreamed of before, especially for the Nisei. Already I found our relocees engaged in a greater variety of employments than they had ever been before the evacuation. Quite a number of our friends are located in positions which they said they could never hope to secure if they had stayed in the Coast, where a long-established racial discrimination had built up rigid limitations to the sphere of vocational activities for the citizens of Japanese origin.

There is a young man in Toronto who was drawing a large income working as a portrait photographer. In Montreal, I saw one who is well satisfied with his job as a chartered accountant, both because of the income and the valuable business experience it gives him. Then we hear recently of a young man—I saw him studing in normal school at Calgary—appointed to a position of Public School teaching in southern Alberta. I met girls in Toronto who have permanent jobs as stenographers; and in Montreal girls who are very happy working in a day-nursery. "This is a job after my own heart," said one of these girls, "I spent weeks and months to find this position." Many young people told me that they had discovered their own life-work in the jobs they were engaged in. Others said their present jobs were giving them desirable training and experiences for the vocations they had decided to follow. A large number of them considered their present work temporary, looking forward to better jobs; but expressed their satisfaction in that they are being employed to enable them to gain economic independence, at the same time contributing some good by their labors.

Thanks to the ever-watchful activities of the placement officers and various friendly organizations, such as the Churches, Y. M. and Y. W. C. A., Japanese Canadian Cooperative Committee, the field of gainful employments for our relocees is continually being widened. There have been many difficulties to contend with: the lack of understanding of the Japanese Canadians on the part of the employers, the antagonism of the employees against the employment of these newcomers and the non-cooperation of some of the relocees themselves. But these have been gradually overcome; and it is not necessary to be an over-optimist to be able to see conditions being improved in every way.

Must Become Tough to Make Good Here

Our relocees, on their part, have been doing good their utmost to achieve their own occupational adjustments. Some of them, however, erred in their methods, though their intentions might have been right. Urged by a strong ambition to climb they wrongly thought that change was equal to progress, and moved about from one job to another so often as to invite the name of "Six-week Japs." But most of them are fully aware that a true advancement is not so easy, and that in many cases, the real trouble resides in themselves. While not neglecting to improve the outward circumstances, they do not forget the more important task of adapting themselves to the new work and conditions. Everywhere in eastern Canada, work is harder and hours longer than in British Columbia, for the same kind of jobs. "We have been too soft in British Columbia," Mr. X. of St. Thomas, a U. B. C. graduate told me, "we must become tough, if we are to make good here." And I noticed he was doing so.

In regard to the matter of wages, the relocees find a great satisfaction in the fact that they are paid according to the prevailing rates, and not according to the racially-differentiated scales, as has been the custom in British Columbia.

"What do you think of our future?" was a question repeatedly put to me as I visited different places. No one except God can answer that question. But there is one thing within our power to accomplish, by which we can insure our future—and if this does not work, nothing else can—, and that is to make ourselves indispensable in the place we decide to settle. By putting our very heart, mind, and soul as well as our utmost efforts to the task given to us to perform, by becoming good neighbours to everybody with whom we come in contact, and by cooperating to our utmost abilities in all worthy community efforts, we can make ourselves indispensable. It was Emerson who said something to this effect: "If you have something indispensable to offer to the world, the world will build a wide road to your door, were you to build your house in the depths of a mountain."

Is not this truth relevant to our question?

Relocees in October

The following is the list of evacuees who proceeded east during the month of October.

* * *

To HAMILTON: George Kosugi, Kaname and Haruo Izumi, Lemon Creek; Mary, Arthur, James Shimizu, Hiroko Matsubuchi, Greenwood; Toshikuni Hirowatari, Hunter Siding; Kiyoko Kishimoto, Grand Forks; Akira Shintani, Harold Hayashi, New Denver, B.C.

To MONTREAL: Minoru Furuya, Yard Creek; Teruko Kiyonaga, Toshitoki Toguri, Kumataro Kubo Motoe Shitahodo, Slocan; Tetsuro Konishi, Grand Forks; Toru Joe Furuya, Tashme; Bert Murakami, Kaslo; Soichi Nishikawa, Three Valley; Kazuyuki Nakatsuka, Saburo Sato, Malakwa; Takashi Takeuchi, Minto; Kazuko Asao, 3 children, Takejiro Tanaka, Lemon Creek.

To BRANTFORD: Shizuko Konishi and 3 children; Chojiro Konishi, Slocan; Naiko Nishimura, Kanichi Nishimura and one child, Suyeko, Archie Nakano, Hiromu Komori, Hayao Komori, Yaunobu; Natsuko, Keiko, Shizu, Isami, Riku, Yasutaro Nakano, Taylor Lake.

To TORONTO: Bunshichi, Tomiko, Kimi Shiozaki, Greenwood; Hatsu Uyeno, Miki Madokoro, Ine Madokoro and 2 children, Slocan; Mrs. Shota Kondo, Shinako and Fumi Okazaki, Kaichi Kondo Lemon Creek; Minoru and Tom Matsui, E. Lillooet.

To FORT WILLIAM: Mariko and Haruko Abe, Sadako and Fusako Oda, Lemon Creek.

To GERALDTON, Ontario: Haruo Hayashi and 3 children, Lemon Creek; to NEYS, Ont: Hisaye Miyasaki and one child, Slocan; to GUELPH Ont: Ritsuko Inouye, Mrs. S. Inouye and one child, Greenwood; Eiji Inouye, New Denver.

To SHANTY BAY, Ont: Moto Wakabayashi, Tosaku Wakabayashi, two children, Tashme; to ALVINSTON, Ont George S. Baba, Noboru Harry Baba Mr. and Mrs. Rokuzo Suzuki, Kaslo; to FONTHILL Ont: Mrs. K. Matsushita, Yoshiko Matsushita, Lemon Creek, to GRIMSBY, Ont: Tacko Kurahara and two children.

A View of Manitoba

MORRIS Man.—In the year and a half that has elapsed since the evacuation of the people from the Pacific Coast and movement to work in the beet fields of Manitoba, a high degree of frienship has developed here among the Japanese and local people.

The new settlers have become used to their environment and often now feel quite "at home." Contributing largely to the contentment and happiness is the almost complete absence of racial feeling.

The Security Commission has done all it can to assist the people, and has earned their gratitude. For instance, it has arranged old age pensions for aged people, provided assistance to people in difficulties, effected repairs to houses, transferred workers who could not get along with their employers, held firm for prevailing wage rates at all times, and investigated place of employment before permitting girls to go to the cities or towns for domestic service.

The weather too, this year has been much warmer than last, with no snow until the middle of November.

Now, while gradually settling here, the 1200 evacuees are fast approaching the end of 1943. Among these people some have been saddened by the loss of ones close to them, and there are other sad memories of the past year. But with happy thoughts, too, and fortified by the experiences of this year, the people are looking forward to the coming year with firm resolve in their hearts and with good spirits bound in close fellowship.

—Rev. Y. Akagawa

Your Regards to All Your Friends
A Christmas Greeting Card in
THE NEW CANADIAN

Evacuette Eavesdropping *with estrellita*

PLEASED TO MEET YOU, CANDY

Introducing Candy, the darling of the Teens and the lady of tomorrow! She's crazy as can be about anything and everything but her feet are always kept firmly on the solid ground.

She's neither an angel or a devil but just a happy medium. She still giggles like anything, especially at jokes such as—"Did you hear about the little moron who put a skirt around his bureau so its drawers wouldn't show?"

And she has a vocabulary all her very own, "Drizzle-puss, grumble brain, spook, shoot the breeze"—an expressive "Slanguage" that sounds like fried double-talk.

HERE SHE IS, YOU LUCKY PEOPLE

Her slim girlish figure is seen everywhere. When you meet her on the street you are hailed with a hearty greeting and a wide dimpled grin. She won't knock you out but she's awfully cute. Big brown eyes that twinkle, a slightly turned-up nose and a complexion that's just right.

Her shining black hair is too long but she keeps it off her face—taboos Veronica Lake's "peek-a-boo bang". It's done up silly on top, caught with ribbons or flower and if the soft fluffy curls aren't fluttering around her neck, you can see her pig-tails bobbing up and down with tiny silver bells at the ends or with red ribbons rustling in the breeze.

THEY'RE SO, SO COMFORTABLE.

Skirts, sweaters and jackets are her favorites, "cause they're so, so comfortable". Sloppy pastel pullovers, bright red cardigans, pleated skirts and boyish jackets. Her Braemar sweater is from the Men's Department and her winter coat is styled on the same lines as big brother's. She has some flattering and smart dresses saved away for those special occasions.

Her jewellry consists of school pins and rings, charm bracelets, silly lapel gadgets and necklaces made of anything from canteloupe seeds or macaroni, to simple pearls. Beanies, Dutch caps, Pork Pies and scarves make up her head-gear. None of those crazy grown-up hats yet, plenty of time for those later. Comfortable, low-heeled sporty shoes shod her feet along with socks in giddy colours—plain, stripes and plaids trimmed with tassels, hand embroidered flowers or initials.

Her appetite is enormous and she's always hungry. Eats anything from chop suey to pie a la mode. She tries her hand at turning out cakes and family suppers, and she shows promise of being a perfect hostess.

SWOONS OVER SINATRA ...

She's busy as a bee from morning to night. She's never alone. School, basketball, skating, baseball—always with a crowd. She's crazy about dancing. Is a whiz at jitterbugging and can keep in time with Wayne King. Music charms her, jazz and the other. She likes to listen to Lauritz Melchior and swoons over Frank Sinatra.

She's mad for that tall, good-looking guy who's visiting the town. But she knows she's young and that love can wait. She knows now that her parents didn't find her on the doorstep or steal her from the millionaire's gold-set cradle. She knows they are her own and adores them. She'll tell you that money isn't everything, in fact it isn't even much. She's thinking of the future and plans to be some use to the world.

She's deeply serious although you may not believe it. She's gay, fun, crazy and a sweet, sweet sixteen!

Pleased to meet you, Candy!

"KANNA," continued from page 2.

build, they had the courage to come to sugar beet work. Despite the turn of fate they met the situation with firm hearts. Evacuees from cities, who had never seen a hoe, settled down on the farm and did good work for the initial year. Now they are experienced workers that are hard to beat.

Yes, it can truly be said that the black outlook of the first year is now changing to a much brighter one. Easing of restrictions by the government, better homes, and conditions, better social understanding with Occidentals and their adaptation to the Alberta climate has been the main factors. Schooling is the best obtainable under present conditions. Different club activities and entertainment have brought social intercourse with pleasing results. Many now have cars that they may drive to town for food and business purposes.

Mr. George Collins of the B.C. Security Commission in his recent tour expressed the view that southern Alberta is the most settled and contented part of Canada in which evacuees are relocated. A possibility is that many of them will remain here as the future looks brighter than it did a year ago for the average evacuee.

The people of the district are very friendly to the Japanese. They express their hope for and encourage further social contracts between the Japanese and the local people. This is a great step on the road to better understanding. The Occidentals in this district have assisted the Young People's Association organized among the Japanese and I believe they understand our wish to gain equality of status as Canadian citizens.

It is a probability that many men of the first and second generation will find their way into essential industry such as lumbering and other work during the winter season. I hope that more can be done in the future through sports and other invaluable means to bring about closer co-operation and closer ties with Occidentals to make this community a thriving and happy one where racial discrimination is a thing unknown.

THE NEW CANADIAN
KASLO, B.C.

Please find enclosed $..........., for which
● Renew my subscription to The New Canadian
● Enter my subscription to The New Canadian
(Please check.)

御送金の際下記にマークして下さい
●引續き購讀……☐ ●新購讀……☐
○住所變更の場合は舊アドレスも知らして下さい
○フールネームを書いて下さい

Name ____________________
Address ____________________
____
____

Subscription Rate: 40c per month
$2 for six months, $4 per year in advance

Scout Troop and Girls Stars Are Bright Points in Tashme World

TASHME, B.C. — Laying off of about 50 young men from maintenance and administrat.ve positions on the payroll following re ent Selective Service developments has given Tashme the biggest jolt in its brief history.

Both the excitement aroused by the thought that the young men are to be "shipped" east and families again separated, and the confusion caused by the loss of a large number of workers in key posts throughout the community are factors responsible for this.

Laying off of the men, including Commission office employees and male school teachers, followed the posting of a notice on November 8 by Assistant Supervisor T. Orford that all single men between 18 and 55 would no longer be employed from that date.

Thus far single men employed in the Hope road camps have not been affected.

The question being heatedly asked most freely in the community is simply why the Government should choose to impose citizenship responsibilities upon Canadian-born and naturalized citizens at the present time when it has treated them since the outbreak of the war in no way different from enemy aliens.

* * *

Apart from this the mountain-hemmed settlement, which gives the casual visitor the overwhelming impression of a closely-guarded jail, is going into its second winter not materially different from a year ago.

Throughout the year minor improvements have been made to the rude shelters, to make them look a little more like homes. Remains of garden plots and flower beds show up, but the sight of 300 identical houses, row on row, is a depressing one especially in raw November.

Two weeks ago traces of snow had fallen, but this had turned to slush and the roadways were muddy morasses.

In the fields surrounding the settlement the remain of family garden plots were also still visible—rows of cabbage stumps, carrots, letture and other vegetables.

The food situation is relatively good, however, thanks to the productivity of the gardens, and to the fact that centralization of buying through the Commission store ennables the purchase of very large quantities of goods.

* * *

Very little has been done to improve or expand recreational facilities either for young or old during the winter months. The school hall is the sole centre for community activity, and is in great demand for shows dances concerts, judo, Church and Sunday Schools—both Christian and Buddhist—and athletics such as basketball.

Perhaps the brightest spot in the whole picture, which Tashme can boast of over any other "ghost town" is its Boy Scout organization. Headed by Shig Yoshida, former Chemainus scoutmaster, over fifty teen-aged boys are well organized into several troups, headed by older youths. Among them are Tom Seki, Vic Kadonaga, Nobby Hori, Harvey Moritsugu, Jimmy Shino and others.

Girls of the same age group have also been organized along similar lines in the Tashme "Stars". This group, strictly a Tashme product, proudly wears a uniform modelled on that of the scouts, with blue and white ne kerchiefs and white blouses. Among the leaders are Myea Inouye, Martha Hori, Marge Takahashi, Emy Nakano and Kazuko Kawabe.

* * *

Despite its disadvantages the settlement appears to be affected with a degree of inertia greater than that of any similar community. Probably this is due to the steady routine of life, to which the people have become so accustomed after a year within what is often described as a natural internment camp. Here, owing to its seclusion and its distance from any beaten path, the settlement is an entirely self-contained world.

Notwithstanding there is an unquestioned growing interest in the trek away to more normal living conditions. Once begun, it may well be that the movement will sweep through the community in much the same manner as it appears to be affecting Lemon Creek. The jolt given by the Selective Service is likely to have many repercussions, and it is probable that before another winter rolls around many changes will have been wrought.

Guelph Girls Aid Loan Reports Globe & Mail

GUELPH, Ont.—A group of Japanese girls who are engaged at Momewood Sanitarium as waitresses and "who are proud of this country" today subscribed to the Fifth Canadian Vivtory Loan, reported the Toronto Globe and Mail, November 5.

"The girls came to Guelph last summer from British Columbia and are determined to do their share to bring the Axis under control," say the Toronto paper.

A MAIL ORDER SERVICE

MEN'S WORK CLOTHING

2½ lb. Wool Work Socks	pr. 50c
4½ lb. Wool Work Socks	pr. 85c
Flannel Shirts, Navy	ea. $3.40
Caribou Brand Shirts, Khaki	ea. $1.85
Heavy Wool Pants, Black	pr. 8.50
Heavy Denim Pants, Black	pr. 2.50
Dry-back Coats	ea. 6.00
Dry-back Pants	pr. 5.45

MEN'S TWO PIECE UNDERWEAR

Penman's 95	pr. $5.50
Penman's 71	2.50
Stanfield's A C	1.50
Stanfield's 3200	3.50
Stanfield's 1700	3.00

Shipping charges will be paid by us on the above goods.

Soya Beans	per 100 lbs.	$8.00
Salted Herrings:	25 lbs.	3.75
	50 lbs.	6.25
Salted Salmon:	50 lbs.	9.25
	100 lbs.	18.50

Prices on Beans, Herrings and Salmon are F.O.B. Vancouver. Shipping charges extra

△メール・オーダーを御利用下さい
圏男子用仕事着‖▲ウールソックス五〇仙、八五仙▲フランネ
ルシャツ（ネビー）三弗四〇仙▲カリブーブランド（カーキー）一弗
八五仙▲ウールパンツ（ブラック）八弗五〇仙▲デニムパンツ（ブ
ラック）二弗五〇仙▲ドライバックコート六弗▲ドライバックパン
ツ五弗四五仙圏男子用ツーピースアンダーウエーヤ▲ペン
マンス九五、五弗五〇仙▲同七一、二弗五〇仙▲スタンフォード
エーシー一弗五〇仙▲同三二〇〇、三弗五〇仙▲同一七〇〇、三弗
（右送料は当店持ち）●大豆百斤八弗●塩ヘレシ廿五斤三弗七五仙
五十斤六弗二五仙●塩鮭五十斤九弗二五仙、百斤十八弗五〇仙（以
上は晩市渡値段、送料は別に入用）
晩市パウエル街三〇九 前川商店

T. MAIKAWA STORES LTD.
309 Powell St. Vancouver, B. C.
(Operated by the Custodian under control of P. S. Ross & Sons)

Orange Blossoms... and such stuff

TAKESHITA-MISHIMA

The marriage took place on November 5 at Taber, Alta., of Tamiye, first daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tsurukichi Mishima, formerly of Haney, to Mr. Kazuo Takeshita, formerly of Port Alberni. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Y. Kawamura, and baishakunins were Mr. S. Tanaka and Mr. K. Sakamoto.

* *

KAWAGUCHI-TANIGAMI

The Picture Butte Buddhist Mission was the setting November 6 for a pretty wedding when Miss Tomiko Tanigami of Turin was married to Mr. Shigeru Kawaguchi of Picture Butte. The bride is a former resident of Steveston. Rev. Y. Kawamura officiated, and Mr. and Mrs. N. Hirota and Mr. and Mrs. Miyashita were the baishakunins.

* *

MIKI-MORISHITA

A wedding of particular interest was concluded in Toronto November 6, when Miss Haruko Morishita became the bride of Mr. Yasuo Miki. Mr. and Mrs. B. Shiozaki were the baishakunins. The bride is the well-known director of the former Marietta Fashion School in Vancouver.

* *

EBATA-IKEBUCHI

A marriage of special interest to former Vancouverites took place in Montreal on November 13, when Pat, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ichitaro Ikebuchi of Tashme, became the bride of Mr. Steve Ebata, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Ebata of New Denver. Rev. Canon Powles officiated at a quiet ceremony. The young couple will reside in Montreal.

* *

AN ENGAGEMENT . . .

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Giga, Slocan City, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Shizue, to Mr. Hajime Fukazawa second son of Mr. and Mrs. Inosaku Fukazawa, Le Jac. The baishakunins are Mr. and Mrs. Yoshitaro Kada.

* *

It's a Girl . . .

Mr. and Mrs. E. Shinkoda (nee Hisako Shin) wish to announce the birth of a daughter, Judith Rumiko, sister to Austin, at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal.

AND A BOY . . .

To Mr. and Mrs. Tobachiro Kondo, of Sandon, B. C., on November 13. Both Mother and son are doing well.

Hamilton Nisei Invited To Join in Church Play Party

HAMILTON, Ont. — Over 80 Nisei in Hamilton celebrated Halloween at a get-together at Knight's Hall on October 28. Sponsored by the girls club, the evening was spent in dancing and playing games under the master of ceremonies, Yosh Hyodo. Refreshments of cookies and milk were served.

The Nisei have been invited by the Hamilton Y. P. U. to join in on a play party to be held in one of the churches next month. This invitation was given to the Nisei through Yosh Hyodo. Many churches have opened their clubs and societies to the former British Columbians, and already plans are in the offing for a basketball league. A gym club for boys at the Y. M. C. A. where a number have joined the organization is also in the air.

Warn School Pupils To Guard Against 'Flu

RAYMOND, Alta.—A special warning has been issued by school authorities urging that pupils exercise fullest care in common colds.

This is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the outbreak of influenza which swept over the world in the past year of the first world war. It is thought that the epidemic follows a 25-year cycle, and every effort to prevent a similar tragedy has been urged.

The local public school building is expected to be fully repaired and available for classes this month. Shortly after the opening of the school term it was discovered that repairs to the building were necessary, so the school has been closed temporarily.

Round the Interior Towns . . .

Farrar To Show Films In Kaslo Drill Hall

Under sponsorship of the Kaslo I.O.D.E., Corporal F. S. Farrar, in command of the RCMP post at Kaslo, will present a showing of his notable films of the Arctic and of the Slocan valley settlements at the Kaslo Drill Hall, Saturday evening, November 27.

The films portray the voyage of an RCMP patrol boat on a 10,000 mile trip from Vancouver to Halifax across the top of Canada. There are also colored films of evacuee settlements at Slocan and Denver.

Greenwood Holds Bazaar

GREENWOOD. — A gala bazaar was held here November 12, 13, under auspices of the "Seishin-Gakko" at the Institution Hall, meeting with great su cess.

Funds are being raised by the parents association as an expression of gratitude to the Sisters who have been teaching in the chool and assisting the education of the children in many ways.

REVELSTOKE FORMS YP GROUP

REVELSTOKE, B. C.—Jack Takayesu, former Vancouver Nisei, has been elected secretary-treasurer of the newly formed Revelstoke Young People's Society of the Revelstoke United Church. President is Jim Kwong, and vice-president, Jean Chisholm.

Lay Wreaths At Cenotaph In Kaslo Memorial Day Service

KASLO, B. C.—A grand social get-together was held at the Drill Hall Saturday night, Nov. 6, by the Kaslo Koyu Kai. With President S. Shinobu in the chair speeches were made by Mr. Shinobu and vice-president T. Hidaka and it was decided that the regular general meeting of the organization would be held in December.

Mr. M. Imada took over the chair for the social part of the evening and vocal selections, instrumental pieces on the shakuhachi, violin and harmonica; the premiere performance of the Kaslo hamonica band, songs old and new, "naniwabushi" imitations and comedy monologues livened up the festivities to the great enjoyment of the large assemblage.

On Nov. 11, Remembrance Day the usual ceremony was observed at the Drill Hall by the local citizens, with a large number of Japanese present. Afterwards at the cenotaph wreaths were laid by the Kaslo Japanese Community and the group of Japanese veterans who fought for Canada in World War 1.

Lethbridge Firm On Barring Of Farm Workers In City

Charging any one official with the responsibility of granting permission for the employment of Japanese evacuees in Lethbridge is a matter too weighty and should be retained by the city council as a whole even if a special meeting must be called on short notice to deal with applications for such workers.

That was the decision of the council Monday evening after hearing an application from S. S. Moscovich on behalf of the Broder Canning Company, reports the Lethbridge Herald.

The barrister explained that he had been asked by Robert Broder, proprietor and manager of the canning company, to approach the council for permission to employ Japanese through an emergency which had arisen. Since that time, however, the emergency had passed but others may arise.

Mr. Moscovich suggested that some member of the council or City Manager J. T. Watson be given the power to grant the cannery permission to employ Japanese if another emergency arose and no other workers were available.

"The Broder Canning Company has no desire to employ Japanese labor except with your permission."

"This is an acute matter," explained Mayor D. H. Elton, K. C., adding that, in his opinion, the responsibility should not be placed with any one individual. Other members of the council agreed with him.

SANDON ART EXHIBIT IS HIGHLY PRAISED

SANDON.— Some sixty contestants contributed to the Sandon Art Exhibit here October 29-31, when over 80 pieces of art work and handicraft were displayed to an appreciative gathering of both Japanese and Occidental visitors. Ingenious handicraft models carved out of roots and wood and fine knitting were specially praised.

Awards were presented on the final night, with R. Omatsu securing the special prize for his electric heater contrived out of an old lantern.

Other prize winners were:

Handicraft: (1) Tsutomu Miyata, Toichi Yoshikawa; (2) Naoichi Momota, Masaki Ohnomi; (3) Tomio Ito, Heizaburo Ito.

Embroidery: (1) Yukiko Kitagawa; (2) Fumi Makimoto; (3) Sakae Iami.

Knitting (wool): (1) Mieko Natsuhara; (2) Akiko Usui; (3) Masaye Matsui.

Knitting (lace): (1) Rie Nakamura; (2) Chiye Wakabayashi; (3) Kayo Tsunokawa, Aiko Wakabayashi.

The beautiful floral decorations in the building were made by many women under the convenorship of "Seisho" Kuwabara.

Sandon Splits Second Inter-Centre Hoopla With New Denver Squads

SANDON.—The second inter-centre basketball encounter was played here, November 14, with New Denver overcoming the local team, 38-21, while the Sandon belles were ringing up their third successive victory.

The tall, rangy Denver lads were led to their triumph by Toki Toyama and Al Tokawa, who rang up 17 and 13 digits respectively while Trixie Uyeno's 14 points sparked the home girls to a 28-16 win over the visiting quintette. The local belles have not yet met defeat in inter-centre play.

Sandon melon-tossers are looking forward to the return Kaslo games.

FIVE BOYS SOUGHT

Harry Miyazawa, 287 Kathleen St. West, Sudbury, Ont., is anxious to have the following boys get in touch with him: Joe Takashima, Jim Takashima, Dave Fujimagari, "Tiny" Suzuki and Bob Fujishige.

Second Exchange Ship Negotiations Underway

NEW YORK.—The Tokio radio Monday said that "negotiations are now under way for the second exchange ship between Japan and Britain," the CBS short wave listening station reported.

The Tokio broadcast quoted a Japanese spokesman as making the statement in commenting on the safe arrival in Yokohama of the Teia Maru, the Japanese exchange ship.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil. — The repatriation ship Gripsholm, bringing 1500 citizens of the United States, Canada and South America home from Japanese internment camps, docked here Monday afternoon. It sailed for New York after a 36-hour stop, during which a gala reception was held for the repatriates.

All-Stars Suffer Defeat In Return 5-Pin Match

LONDON, Ont. — Hyman Leather workers bounced right back against their Nisei bowling opponents to chalk up a narrow victory in a return two-game, total-pin match.

Two game totals were: HYMANS—H. Austin 337, J. Colwill 370, J. Varey 400, R. Sageman 416, J. Fowler 448; 1997.

NISEI ALL-STARS—T. Wakabayashi 324, C. Shimizu 344, E. Wakabayashi 428, T. Takemura 371, M. Isoshima 458; Total, 1885.

Terming the Japanese as the cleverest smugglers of narcotics extant, A. W. Grimmitt, former Hongkong revenue officer, told members of the Kitsilano Chamber of Commerce Wednesday night, "If you over here knew them as we knew them over there, the Japanese would not be allowed to come back to British Columbia.